

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

MEETING OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

EVELYN DENISON ELECTED SPEAKER.

The Queen of Spain Defines her Mexican Relations.

TOTAL LOSS OF THE SHIP ANDREW FOSTER.

THE NEUCHÂTEL DIFFICULTY SETTLED.

Rajah Brooke's Slaughter of the Chinamen in Borneo.

Death of the Duchess of Gloucester and Mr. Macgregor.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS.

Consols, 92 7/8.

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The *Onard* steamer *Asia*, Captain Lott, which left Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, May 2, arrived at her dock at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. She has brought \$24,146 in specie.

The *Asia* arrived at 8.30 P. M. on the 27th ult.

Our European advices by this arrival are limited.

From England the incidents are—

The meeting of Parliament, and the election, without opposition, of Evelyn Denison as Speaker of the House of Commons.

We have a full and interesting report of the same and official *modus operandi* observed in the election of a Speaker, which is undoubtedly crowded out of our space this morning, but will appear to-morrow morning.

The Russian Grand Duke Constantine continued to receive great honor at Paris.

The speech of the Queen of Spain to the Cortes mentions the re-establishment of friendly relations between Spain and Mexico, and expresses a hope that Mexico will apologize and pay an indemnity, otherwise Spain will take coercive measures. Despatches from the French ambassador at Madrid received since, announce that the Spanish Government accepts the principle of an arrangement with Mexico.

The Paris correspondent of the *London Post* writing on April 29, says—

I find the French government is by no means persuaded that the difference between Spain and Mexico will be arranged. The language of diplomacy on this question, *La France confirme à l'Espagne de son désir, de se voir rétablir une amitié favorable*, is a mere phrase.

The death of the Duchess of Gloucester is reported. She was Duchess of Gloucester and Edinburgh, and Countess of Donaghue, was the fourth daughter and last surviving child of his late Majesty George III., and aunt to Queen Victoria. She was born on the 26th of April, 1776, and on Saturday, 26th of April, entered the 82d year of her age.

On the 23d July, 1816, she married her cousin, Prince William Frederick, second Duke of Gloucester, who died November 30, 1834, and his title became extinct.

John Macgregor, late member of Parliament for Glasgow, is dead. Mr. Macgregor was born at Stonehouse, in Ross-shire, in 1797, and was therefore sixty years of age. He was in earlier life High Sheriff of Prince Edward's Island and a member of the Colonial Legislature. He was afterwards in business in Liverpool, but his mercantile reputation seems to have been unimpaired. Mr. Macgregor was a man of considerable ability and great activity; but his chief defect, according to the *London Times*, was his self-confidence and morbid vanity. He was employed by Lord Melbourne's government in commercial missions to Germany, Austria, Paris, Naples, &c., and procured a great number of reports, advancing sound principles of political economy. From December, 1839, until August, 1847, he was joint Secretary to the Board of Trade, and during that situation an influential agency in procuring the reform of the British tariff. Mr. Macgregor was a very voluminous writer on historical and commercial subjects.

The rumor was again revived that the King of Denmark would be forced to resign the throne by his subjects.

There are letters from the pen of Sir James Brooke himself, confirming the statement of his recent massacre of 2,000 Chinamen in Borneo.

In a letter on Chinese emigration, Mr. T. H. Bladhouse points out that in the fortnight preceding the 8th of March there arrived at the Havanna one cargo of 500 slaves from Africa and three vessels with Chinese laborers. Two of these vessels were Dutch, and the deaths on board of them only amounted to 21, while in the third vessel (the *Cora*, of New York, sailing under Peruvian colors) the deaths were 291, thus exhibiting the traffic in slaves in the American coast company. He says, which has been proved 1,700 Chinese, reports of human deaths on the passage 1,700.

The English Board of Trade returns for the month and the three months ending the 31st March, 1856, 1857, and 1858 have been issued. We submit a statement of the total declared value of the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures during the month and three months, including only the "enumerated articles":—

For the month. For three months.

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1922. £15,900,211. £45,800,127.

tion of charitable institutions in Neuchâtel. As Dr. Kern was carrying home for the approbation of the federal council this arrangement, he fell ill at Basle. He reached Basle on Thursday, April 23d. A despatch from Basle of April 27, says: "The federal council of Switzerland has by an unanimous vote authorized the acceptance of the proposition of the four disinterested Powers. According to the semi-official Swiss journal, the *Hund*, the King of Prussia will get a part at least of the money which he originally demanded from Switzerland; he is to have 1,000,000 francs.

Vienna letters state that the Turkish Government has communicated to the government of Austria its intention of renouncing the transfer of landed property altogether free from legal shackles.

The Constantinople correspondent of the *London Post* thinks that the question of the Principality is pregnant with even a quite capable of rekindling an European campaign. All parties in this affair, he says, appear equally obstinate and decided.

The present excited state of the Danubian Principality has caused much uneasiness in Constantinople that the Turkish Government has asked Austria whether, if disturbances should take place, she would again effect an occupation. Count Buri is said to have replied that such a step would require the approbation of the protecting Powers of the Turkish empire; but that, in case of actual revolt, Austria, for the sake of self-preservation, might think proper to maintain order on a frontier which was peopled by her own Rumanian population.

Intelligence of the treaty of peace between England and Persia arrived at Bagdad on the 27th of March.

There has been a sudden activity in the silk market at Lyons, which is attributed to serious apprehensions respecting the next silk crop. Several firms had made purchases of Bengal and other raw silk to the aggregate amount of 50,000 kilograms.

The Paris *Press* of May 1 contains a remarkable article on the English alliance. Its appearance was known beforehand, and that it would be, if not written, at least inspired, by a percentage of exalted rank, whose dislike of all that is Russian is very strong. The paper began to be sold at the very moment the Grand Duke was passing. The article glorifies the political privileges of the English people. It says, we find among the libraries of every noble, of every aristocrat, of every man of letters, an English book, as well as for men who are prohibited by political vicissitudes. Democratic France is the ally of free England. We hail this alliance as the pledge and the security of the future. Altogether the article is remarkable, considering the present state of the press in France.

The Liverpool *Times* of May 2 says—

Admiral Seymour is on his way to Cartagena from Jamaica, in consequence of the United States claiming a portion of New Granada territory.

A valuable expedition, consisting of three or four persons, is about to proceed, under the sanction of the English government, through the western portion of British America. It is intended that the party should proceed from Lake Superior to Lake Winnipeg, and from thence through the country lying between the northern branch of the Saskatchewan and the boundary of the United States. The government is desirous of making the expedition as scientifically useful as possible, and, with this view, the assistance and council of the Royal Society have been sought. The council has appointed a committee to act in the matter, and a report has been drawn up. The expedition is to be commanded by Mr. John Palliser. It will also be accompanied by Dr. Hector, as naturalist, and Lieut. Blackstone, R. A., will be appointed to take command. Messrs. Bell, Shaw & Co., of London, under date of evening of April 20, report American securities thus—

Market continues without animation, and prices without change.

United States 6's, 1867-8, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1868-9, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1869-70, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1870-1, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1871-2, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1872-3, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1873-4, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1874-5, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1875-6, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1876-7, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1877-8, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1878-9, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1879-80, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1880-1, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1881-2, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1882-3, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1883-4, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1884-5, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1885-6, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1886-7, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1887-8, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1888-9, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1889-90, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1890-1, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1891-2, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1892-3, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1893-4, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1894-5, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1895-6, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1896-7, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1897-8, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1898-9, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1899-00, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1900-1, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1901-2, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1902-3, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1903-4, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1904-5, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1905-6, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1906-7, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1907-8, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1908-9, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1909-10, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1910-1, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1911-2, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1912-3, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1913-4, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1914-5, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1915-6, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1916-7, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1917-8, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1918-9, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1919-00, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1920-1, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1921-2, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1922-3, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1923-4, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1924-5, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1925-6, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1926-7, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1927-8, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1928-9, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1929-00, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1930-1, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1931-2, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1932-3, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1933-4, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1934-5, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1935-6, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1936-7, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1937-8, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1938-9, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1939-00, 100 1/2

United States 6's, 1940-1, 100 1/2